§ 1710.120

to ensure that all loan authority for the fiscal year is utilized.

 $[57~{
m FR}~1053,~{
m Jan.}~9,~1992,~{
m as~amended~at}~61~{
m FR}~66871,~{
m Dec.}~19,~1996]$

§ 1710.120 Construction standards and contracting.

Borrowers shall follow all RUS requirements regarding construction work plans, construction standards, approved materials, construction and related contracts, inspection procedures, and bidding procedures.

§ 1710.121 Insurance requirements.

Borrowers are required to comply with certain requirements with respect to insurance and fidelity coverage as set forth in 7 CFR part 1788.

§ 1710.122 Equal opportunity and nondiscrimination.

Borrowers are required to comply with certain regulations on non-discrimination in program services and benefits and on equal employment opportunity as set forth in RUS Bulletins 20–15 and 20–19 or their successors; 7 CFR parts 15 and 15b; and 45 CFR part 90.

§1710.123 Debarment and suspension.

Borrowers are required to comply with certain requirements on debarment and suspension as set forth in 7 CFR part 3017.

§ 1710.124 Uniform Relocation Act.

Borrowers are required to comply with applicable provisions of 49 CFR part 24, which sets forth the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 91–646; 84 Stat. 1894), as amended by the Uniform Relocation Act Amendments of 1987 (Pub. L. 100–17; 101 Stat. 246–256) and the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

§ 1710.125 Restrictions on lobbying.

Borrowers are required to comply with certain requirements with respect to restrictions on lobbying activities. See 7 CFR part 3018.

§ 1710.126 Federal debt delinquency.

- (a) Prior to approval of a loan or advance of funds, a borrower must report to RUS whether or not it is delinquent on any Federal debt, such as Federal income tax obligations or a loan or loan guarantee from another Federal agency. If delinquent, the reasons for the delinquency must be explained, and RUS will take such explanation into consideration in deciding whether to approve the loan or advance of funds.
- (b) Applicants for a loan or loan guarantee must also certify that they have been informed of the collection options the Federal government may use to collect delinquent debt.

§1710.127 Drug free workplace.

Borrowers are required to comply with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100–690, title V, subtitle D) and the Act's implementing regulations (7 CFR part 3017) when a borrower receives a Federal grant or enters into a procurement contract awarded pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (title 48 CFR) to sell to a Federal agency property or services having a value of \$25,000 or more

§§ 1710.128-1710.149 [Reserved]

Subpart D—Basic Requirements for Loan Approval

§1710.150 General.

The RE Act and prudent lending practice require that the Administrator make certain findings before approving an electric loan or loan guarantee. The borrower shall provide the evidence determined by the Administrator to be necessary to make these findings.

§ 1710.151 Required findings for all loans.

- (a) *Area coverage*. Adequate electric service will be made available to the widest practical number of rural users in the borrower's service area during the life of the loan. See § 1710.103.
- (b) Feasibility. The loan is feasible and it will be repaid on time according to the terms of the mortgage, note, and loan contract. At any time after the

original determination of feasibility, the Administrator may require the borrower to demonstrate that the loan remains feasible if there have been, or are anticipated to be, material changes in the borrower's costs, loads, rates, rate disparity, revenues, or other relevant factors from the time that feasibility was originally determined. See § 1710.112 and subpart G of this part.

- (c) Security. RUS will have a first lien on the borrower's total system or other adequate security, and adequate financial and managerial controls will be included in loan documents. See §1710.113.
- (d) Interim financing. For loans that include funds to replace interim financing, there is satisfactory evidence that the interim financing was used for purposes approved by RUS and that the loan meets all applicable requirements of this part.
- (e) Facilities for nonrural areas. Whenever a borrower proposes to use loan funds for the improvement, expansion, construction, or acquisition of electric facilities for non-RE Act beneficiaries, there is satisfactory evidence that such funds are necessary and incidental to furnishing or improving electric service for RE Act beneficiaries. See §1710.104.
- (f) Facilities to be included in rate base. In states having jurisdiction, the borrower has provided satisfactory evidence based on the information available, such as an opinion of counsel, that the state regulatory authority will not exclude from the borrower's rate base any of the facilities included in the loan request, or otherwise prevent the borrower from charging rates sufficient to repay with interest the debt incurred for the facilities. Such evidence may be based on, but not necessarily limited to, the provisions of applicable state laws; the rules and policies of the state authority; precedents in other similar cases; statements made by the state authority; any assurances given to the borrower by the state authority; and other relevant information and experience.

§1710.152 Primary support documents.

The following primary support documents and studies must be prepared by the borrower for approval by RUS in order to support a loan application:

- (a) Load forecast. The load forecast provides the borrower and RUS with an understanding of the borrower's future system loads, the factors influencing those loads, and estimates of future loads. The load forecast provides a basis for projecting annual electricity (kWh) sales and revenues, and for engineering estimates of plant additions required to provide reliable service to meet the forecasted loads. Subpart E of this part contains the information to be included in a load forecast and when an approved load forecast is required.
- (b) Construction work plan (CWP). The CWP shall specify and document the capital investments required to serve a borrower's planned new loads, improve service reliability and quality, and service the changing needs of existing loads. The requirements for a CWP are set forth in subpart F of this part.
- (c) Long-range financial forecasts. RUS encourages borrowers to maintain on a current basis a long-range financial forecast, which should be used by a borrower's board of directors and manager to guide the system toward its financial goals. The forecast submitted in support of a loan application shall show the projected results of future actions planned by the board of directors. The requirements for a long-range financial forecast are set forth in subpart G of this part.
- (d) Borrower's environmental report (BER). This document is used to determine what effect the construction of the facilities included in the construction work plan will have on the environment. In developing a BER a borrower shall follow the policy and procedural requirements set forth in 7 CFR part 1794. After reviewing the BER, RUS will determine whether additional environmental studies will be required.

 $[57~{\rm FR}~1053,~{\rm Jan.}~9,~1992,~{\rm as~amended~at}~65~{\rm FR}~14786,~{\rm Mar.}~20,~2000]$

§ 1710.153 Additional requirements and procedures.

Additional requirements and procedures for obtaining RUS financial assistance are set forth in 7 CFR part 1712 for loan guarantees, and in 7 CFR part 1714 for insured loans.